MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 JULY 1982

Arab Ministers Statement

The PLO will announce a decision to remove its forces from Beirut with guarantees for this move and the safety of Palestinian camps to be worked out by the PLO and the Lebanese Government -- this agreement was announced in a statement, carried by SPA and read by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, released in Jidda by the ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference following a 2-day meeting. The six-man committee, which included PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi, also called for adhering to the cease-fire; lifting the Bierut siege and withdrawing Israeli troops; safeguarding Beirut residents and Palestinian camps by the Lebanese Government; deploying international forces to secure the area; and working to implement UN Resolutions 508 and 509. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, a disagreement between the Lebanese and Palestinian delegations precluded the holding of a committee session on the Lebanon situation.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan told reporters after he met with former Lebanese President Sa'ib Salam that the agreement signed in Jidda is no change from what was already agreed to by the PLO and the Lebanese Government, Beirut radio noted.

Israeli sources regard this Arab League announcement as meeting Israel's demands for the removal of PLO forces from Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

PLO Position, Meetings Held -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib has received an aide memoire signed by Palestinians but further details are unknown, "well-informed" sources cited by Beirut radio reported. Former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam reaffirmed the PLO's desire to leave Beirut after he met with U.S. envoy Habib and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Voice of Lebanon reported. On the other hand, Monte Carlo radio said Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf told journalists that Habib's recent tour has not helped the situation, and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General George Habash said, according to Voice of Lebanon, that Habib is concerned with where to send the PLO while he is concerned with reorganizing its presence in Lebanon.

Al-Wazzan met with PLO leaders including 'Arafat to discuss the Beirut situation and the Arab League statement released in Jidda; afterwards they all met with National Movement leader Walid Junblatt, Beirut radio reported.

Military Situation -- Despite the current cease-fire, "terrorists" fired shells in the Beirut airport area and IDF units were fired on in the eastern sector of Lebanon near 'Ammiq, according to ITIM reports. Except for intermittent firing in Beirut, "noticeable calm" prevailed in the evening of 29 July, Voice of Lebanon reported.

Begin Remarks -- In answer to a question by a Knesset member, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Israel should not initiate a disengagement of forces in Lebanon at the present time, IDF radio reported.

Egypt

AL-AKHBAR criticized statements on Lebanon made by U.S. President Ronald Reagan at a press conference, MENA reported. Instead of simply calling for the departure of the PLO from Beirut, the paper said, the United States should change its policy and deal with the Palestinian problem.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- An Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio said that at the beginning of the latest Iranian offensive near Basra, the Iranians penetrated a 4-km wide and 7-km deep area before their forces were contained and destroyed. The communique added that on one axis alone 850 Iranians died, while a later radio report claimed that 1,100 more had died and that 12 tanks had been destroyed. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio claimed its forces had liberated a 150-km area in Iraq and took over Iraqi defensive positions. The communique conceded the Iraqis had mounted a counteroffensive; however, this "desperate attempt" had been thwarted and so far the Iranians had destroyed 125 tanks and personnel carriers -- capturing 31 intact -- and moved 114 POW's to the rear.

Velayati, Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments -- Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said in an interview reported by Tehran radio that Iran's conditions for ending the war have not changed since the war began, and that all conditions must be met before peace is established. He warned that if Iraq continues to bomb Iranian residential areas, Iran will be justified in attacking any "sensitive spot" in Iraq. He also stated that in the current situation, holding the nonaligned conference in Baghdad seems unlikely. This point was also made by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani who, in statements cited by IRNA, said Baghdad is not a safe place. Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted that Iran has advanced as far into Iraq as it plans, and that Iran will not hit Iraqi cities.

OAU Conference

APS reported that the OAU ministerial meeting scheduled to begin in Tripoli was postponed "indefinitely." KUNA reported that Tunisia plans to host the OAU summit if Libya fails to secure the necessary quorum to hold the conference in Tripoli on 5 August.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO SPOKESMAN REJECTS HABIB 'ULTIMATUM'

AU291520 Rome ANSA in English 1510 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] (ANSA) -- Beirut, July 29 -- The Palestine Liberation Organization rejects what was described as the "ultimatum" filed by the United States special envoy, Philip Habib, who promised Israel he would try to bring in by Friday an "unequivocal commitment" by the PLO to leave Beirut, the organization's official spokesman, Mahmud al-Labadi, told ANSA here today.

The spokesman said that the PLO will discuss its continued presence in the capital, where some 5,000 to 6,000 Palestinians have been trapped by Israeli forces for over six weeks, only with the Lebanese Government.

"Habib is practicing the policy of the stick" Al-Labadi asserted, "and perhaps he thinks that a little water and electricity are the carrot for the 500,000 inhabitants of west Beirut," a reference to the repeated Israeli shutdown of power and water to the besieged sector. "In effect, he wants to apply to us the conditions laid down by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin", the spokesman said and added, "We say he would do better to bring about the application of United Nations Resolutions 508 and 509 which call for Israel to pull out of Lebanon".

Al-Labadi then said that the Palestinian leaders "are still studying" a response for Habib. "As for our withdrawal from Lebanon, this can be discussed only with the Lebanese Government. We are not the invaders in Lebanon, the Israelis are and they do not respect the UN resolutions", he argued.

SALAH KHALAF: HABIB TOUR BROUGHT NOTHING NEW

JN291927 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, told journalists in Beirut today that U.S. envoy Philip Habib's tour to the Middle East has brought nothing new. He added: We have to start again at the beginning. He said talk has stopped on the international disengagement force in Beirut and Israel's withdrawal, and said the Palestinians are only requested to surrender.

Abu Iyad held the United States responsible for the victims and destruction caused by Israel in Lebanon. He said: We blame the United States as much as we blame some Lebanese authorities for rejoicing over massacres and destruction.

YASIR 'ARAFAT ON AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

NC300744 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] sent a message yesterday to the president of the UN Security Council on the attack the day before yesterday on the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, during which approximately 150 Zionist extremists stormed the mosque yard and adjacent houses and forced their owners to get out under the threat of force.

Abu 'Ammar's message said that at a time when Israel is defying the Security Council resolutions and continuing its aggressive policy, exterminating Lebanese and Palestinian civilians in Lebanon, and at a time when the international community's interest is focused on this aspect of Zionist policy, another grave dimension of this policy emerges. Abu 'Ammar referred to the retaliation of the Palestinian citizens in Jerusalem and their staging a general strike and denouncing this action to prevent the Zionist extremists from profaning the holy mosque.

He asserted that this aggression and sacrilege of the holy mosque was about to cause a serious confrontation because of the Zionist policy which tramples religious rights and provokes the religious sentiments of the Palestinian people, who are living under Zionist occupation. He demanded the UN Security Council to intercede immediately and to take the necessary measures to put an end to such actions, [word indistinct] and religious fanaticism. He said ending the Zionist occupation is the only way to put an end to such practices.

WAFA COMMENTS ON REAGAN NEWS CONFERENCE

NC291652 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] In a press conference held yesterday evening, U.S. President Reagan said that the United States might negotiate with the PLO if it recognized Israel's right to exist.

The Palestine news agency, WAFA, has commented today on the familiar American demand. WAFA writes: U.S. officials and their faithful news media are tirelessly repeating the demand that the PLO recognize Israel's right to exist and that it should declare its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 242. Cynical it may be to us, the Palestinians, to accept the resolution which mentions them only as a refugee problem, this persistent demand deserves some comment.

WAFA (?then says) that the Palestinians and the PLO are not besieging any Israeli towns. The Israeli siege of Beirut and the stoppage of food, water, electricity and medical supplies have been maintained [word indistinct]. In addition, the Palestinians and the PLO are not bombarding Israeli residential areas from the air, land and sea, nor did they for the past 7 years except in response to Israeli attacks. The so-called Israeli Defense Forces have nearly demolished all Lebanese cities and numerous towns, villages and refugee camps. The Israelis have been bombarding Beirut almost continuously since their invasion began on June 4th.

So, the news agency writes, daily Palestinian and Lebanese civilian losses have been in their scores and sometimes in their hundreds. The right to life of hundreds of thousands of such Civilians is being threatened by these daily Israeli attacks. Certainly, the PLO has officially reiterated its acceptance of all United Nations resolutions pertaining to the Palestine question. Israel did not and does not. To this very day, it continues to defy the very resolution the PLO is asked to accept -- 242 -- which explicitly emphasizes the inadmissiblity of the acquisition of territory by war and called, 15 years ago, for Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in the June war.

Finally, the immediate issue at hand is the right of the peoples of Lebanon and Palestine to exist and to live freely in their own sovereign states. To pose the issue otherwise [word indistinct] distorts the facts, it amounts to rewarding the aggressor and punishing the victims of aggression.

VOP DEPLORES ELECTRICITY, WATER CUTS IN BEIRUT

NC291407 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1100 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Station commentary: "Israel and Electricity and Water"]

[Text] Israel is playing a cat-and-mouse game with Beirut's electricity and water. It did the same a few weeks ago, and again a few nights ago some Israeli soldiers walked into the city's waterworks and removed the vital part from the main pumping station and ceremoniously carried it off in a jeep.

In the case of the electricity, a few soldiers were apparently sent to the electric works in the Al-Karantinah district, took it over and simply turned the switch off -- brtual, efficient, cold-blooded and very naive, for immediately the telephones began to buzz in the home of the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon. The switchboard is flooded with calls from all sorts of people, including Israel's own Bashir al-Jumayyil, whose televised presidential candidature is cut off in full bloom. What did the distraught U.S. ambassador do? He tried first of all to get his own telephone to stop ringing so that he in turn can make a call. He called Habib, who called Shultz, who called Reagan, who called Begin, who then called Eytan who in turn called (?Yuri), who called (?Kidar) in B'abda, who called Major Mizrahi in Al-Karantinah district, who finally ordered Lieutenant Shlomo to switch it on again. The electricity game is, of course, the invention of Chief of Staff Eytan. [word indistinct] the son is General Electric. He gritted his teeth a few days ago and said, let us cut off their water and electricity and provisions and we will see who lasts longer, or words to that effect.

The brutality of this measure is worthy of Begin and his Irgun specialists in the torture of civilians.

[Word indistinct] these effects should, however, be known to world public opinion: One must picture to oneself hospitals without electricity, homes without water, civilians without fresh food. Some of these things are now commonplace: old women climbing ten floors to their apartments, children carrying gallons of brackish water to their temporary homes, the wounded without fans to cool them in the stifling heat, medical supplies destroyed for lack of refrigeration. Is it truly a war against the PLO or is it truly a war against innocent civilians? Maybe Israeli leaders had realized that their real enemies are not the fighters of the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces but rather the half a million and Lebanese civilians in Beirut. These are the same people who refuse to leave their homes and (?principles) to defy Israeli air raids in their homes -- a man with civil defense teams to rescue their follow civilians and volunteer to man hospitals to save the wounded. [sentence as heard]

SAUDI ARABIA

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS CONTINUE JIDDA MEETINGS

LD291648 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1557 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 29 July (SPA) -- SPA has learned that meetings of the ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers conference have been underway constantly and that so far four lengthy meetings have been held.

The agency learned from sources at the meeting that the discussions have been taking place in an atmosphere of understanding and seriousness.

Efforts are being exerted to find an acceptable way the salvage the current situation in west Beirut in a manner safeguarding Lebanon's sovereignty and the Palestinian Resistance's dignity.

Differences Cause Adjournment

NC291318 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] According to reports from Jidda, a disagreement that broke out between the Lebanese and Palestinian delegations this morning precluded the holding of the third session of the six-state committee charged with studying the situation in Lebanon.

It has been learned that only 10 minutes into the morning session, the Lebanese-Palestinian differences reached such an extent as to prompt the participants in the committee to adjourn the session to hold separate consultations on the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

Separate Meetings Held

NC291615 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] An official source in the Palestinian leadership this afternoon confirmed that after contacts made with the Palestinian delegation in Jidda in Saudi Arabia, it was clear that, contrary to some media reports, no withdrawal occurred from the committee's meeting by the Syrian or the Palestinian delegations.

This morning the activities, reports stated, included separate meetings between the Palestinian and Lebanese delegations and the rest of the six-member committee. This was done to ascertain the points of similiarity and difference between the two sides. Later, all members met in a combined meeting where serious and profound discussion is going on to reach a solution acceptable on the Arab level, according to the official Palestinian source.

PLO Agrees To Withdraw

NC291734 Paris AFP in English 1726 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, July 29 (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization delegation at a meeting here of an Arab League special committee agreed today to the evacuation of Palestinian fighters trapped in west Beirut, reliable sources participating in the committee said.

The Arab League committee has been meeting here for two days on the Lebanese crisis. It met in full session today in an attempt to iron out difficulties that have arisen between the Lebanese and Palestinian delegations.

The head of one of the Arab delegations told Agence France-Presse that Faruq Qaddumi, leader of the PLO delegation, had made a "public promise by the PLO to evacuate its armed forces from west Beirut."

The ARab delegation chief, who asked to remain anonymous, said that "means and security guarantees for the departure of the armed Palestinians will be decided jointly by the Lebanese Government and the PLO." No date has yet been fixed for the talks, he said.

Informed sources here said the PLO agreement to evacuate Beirut was one of several points in a general peace plan set out by the committee, which includes Libya, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria and the PLO. A statement following today's closure of the meeting is expected later.

The Arab League committee later announced the agreement reached with the PLO [word indistinct] for the withdrawal of the Palestinians from Beirut. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi reported in a final communique after the talks on the PLO's decision to transfer its troops from west Beirut. Guarantees of the security of the combatants and the refugees [word indistinct] would be worked out between the Lebanese (?Government) and the PLO, he said.

Conference Ends

LD291816 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1747 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 29 Jul (SPA) -- The ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference ended its meetings here this evening.

The committee meetings began yesterday under the chairmanship of the Saudi foreign minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, in the presence of the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad; the Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus; head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi; Algerian Ambassador to Syria 'Abd al-Qadir Qasim; and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

Statement Issued

LD291856 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1805 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 29 Jul (SPA) -- Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has issued the following statement on the results of the 2-day meeting of the ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference:

The six-man committee created by the Arab League Ministerial Council at its recent emergency meeting met in Jidda 28 and 29 July 1982. The committee held a series of sessions under the chairmanship of the foreign minister of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. The member countries of the committee participated with important delegations led by the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah; the Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minster, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the Lebanese deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Fu'ad Butrus; head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi; and Algerian Ambassador 'Abd al-Qadir Qasim. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi also participated in the work of the committee.

The committee reviewed the reports relating to the contacts made by the Arab League delegations that were entrusted with visiting the permanent member states of the Security Council, and recorded its satisfaction with the positive atmosphere in which these talks were held.

The committee discussed all aspects of the situation in Lebanon and reached complete agreement on the need for working for the following objectives during the current stage:

1. To review th persistent work for adherence to the cease-fire.

2. For the PLO to announce its decision to remove its forces from Beirut and guarantees for this move and for the safety of the camps to be fixed in an agreement between the Lebanese Government and the PLO in Beirut.

3. To work to lift the siege of Beirut and its suburbs by the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

4. For the Lebanese Government to take all necessary measures to protect the safety and security of the residents of Beirut and its suburbs, including the Palestinian camps.

5. For the participation of international forces in protecting the safety and security of Beirut and its suburbs.

6. For the Arab countries to carry out the necessary political work to help Lebanon implement UN Security Council Resolution 506 and 509 in full.

The committee affirmed the determination of Arab countries to continue work to halt the Zionist aggression on Lebanese territory to put an end to the tragedy undergone by the Lebanese and Palestinian people by making direct efforts at international and other levels.

Syrians, Kuwaitis Depart

LD292006 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1850 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Jidda, 29 Jul (SPA) -- 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian Deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Jidda this evening for his country after attending ministerial committee meetings stemming from the urgent Arab foreign ministers meetings, which ended this evening.

His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Jidda for At-Ta'if on his way back to his country after taking part in the meetings of the committee which ended this evening.

Butrus, Klibi Depart

LD300922 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0850 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 30 Jul (SPA) -- Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Jidda this morning after attending meetings of the ministerial committee created by the emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers. The committee ended its meetings here yesterday evening. They were seen off by Foreign Ministry protocol chief Salim Sunbul, members of the Lebanese Embassy staff and a number of Saudi officials.

PDRY

PFLO PROPOSES 'UNITED OMANI NATIONAL FRONT'

EA292236 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Brothers, beginning today we will broadcast the draft constitution of the National Alliance in Oman, presented by the PFLO in installments.

The draft constitution says: This draft constitution represents the PFLO's standpoint and its proposals for the kind of internal relations and organizational bases that should exist among the parties to the deep-rooted Omani National Alliance, composed of all the forces, groupings and Omani nationalist political, religious and social figures.

The PFLO presents this plan to all these forces and figures and is fully prepared to discuss it in a democratic spirit, to listen to all viewpoints and to introduce any amendments, changes or additions to it necessitated by the public interest and the achievement of national unity by all the honorable forces of our people in the national interest.

The Constitution: Article One: All the Omani sides that have agreed on a joint national charter and a joint constitution shall be united in one front of militant alliance.

Article Two: This front shall be called the United Omani National Front.

Article Three: The United Omani National Front shall struggle to achieve the joint aims of the parties of which it is composed and which are specified in its national charter. Chief of these aims are the removal of all foreign forces and bases, the establishment of democratic institutions and commitment to a foreign policy of nonalignment.

Article Four: The United Omani National Front shall have a unified central motto: No to foreign domination and absolute rule; yes to national sovereignty and democracy.

Article Five: The national front shall include in its ranks all political parties and organizations, social organizations and groups and nationalist political, religious and tribal personalities who agree with the national charter and to abide by its internal constitution. At the same time, the front accepts and is committed to dialogue about its national charter and constitution with an open mind and a democratic spirit with any new party that wishes to join it.

Article Six: Organizational bases and rules: The United Omani National Front rests on the following organizational bases and rules, and (?they are binding to) all the parties on an equal footing:

(A) The United Omani National Front is tantamount to a voluntary military alliance among all the parties of which it is composed. One joins out of deep conviction and free choice. It is the political spearhead of the struggle of this alliance and that of all nationalist classes and groups of the people to achieve the demands specified in the national charter.

(B) The United Omani National Front includes groups and figures which differ to this or that degree in their ideological and political principles. This does not minimize the importance of their agreement to their joint national charter and their major joint aims or the importance of their joint struggle and their unity and cohesion in achieving those aims. For this reason it is committed to and obligates all the parties to it to respect the full right of each group, organization or individual to retain full organizational, ideological and political independence in a manner that does not contradict the commitment to the aforementioned in the national charter and Constitution of the United Omani National Front, and the decisions and plans issued by the unified leadership cadres of this front.

(C) The emergence of a disagreement of an ideological, class or political nature or differences of a practical nature within the framework of the United Omani National Front is natural. All groups, parties and individuals constituting the United Omani National Front are committed to dealing with their differences and contradictions in a completely democratic spirit and on the basis of legal rules and articles laid down in the Constitution and through organizing a cordial and brotherly dialogue, considering that their differences and contradictions are secondary vis-a-vis the major and joint aims of agreement. They all abide by the rule of eliminating differences with a completely democratic spirit and under the role of preserving their unity and cohesion within the framework of the national alliance.

The United Omani National Front is the spearhead in the hands of the Omani people for achieving national political aims, and it cannot agree to turn into a bridge for achieving the selfish or present purposes of any group or nationalist figure.

GHALI DELIVERS MUBARAK MESSAGE TO NUMAYRI

GF291916 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo from Khartoum this evening after a visit that lasted a few hours. He met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and conveyed to him a message from President Husni Mubarak within political coordination between the two countries.

MENA has learned that Mubarak's message to Numayri described Egypt's efforts and contacts on the international level to contain the crisis resulting from the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and the French-Egyptian proposal in this regard which the Security Council began to discuss today.

During the meeting President Numayri expressed the significance he attaches to coordination between Sudan and fraternal Egypt and to exchanges of views and consultations with President Husni Mubarak.

EGYPT-SUDAN PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE MEETS IN CAIRO

GF291324 Cairo MENA in English 1240 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, July 29 (MENA) -- The standing bureau of the joint conference of the Egyptian and Sudanese parliaments convened today under People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib who put forward to the conferees the relevant recommendations made following the Mubarak-Numayri meeting last month.

It was decided during today's meeting to draft an integration charter comprising 300 items regulating economic and social systems in a way that would create the groundwork for political unity of the two countries.

It was further decided to activate joint ad hoc committees, mainly the economic, agricultural, legislative, transport and telecommunications committees, so as to draw up their outlook of the joint agreements that would be sumbitted to the two parliaments for adoption.

PRESENT TIME 'INADEQUATE' FOR AFRICAN SUMMIT

GF291122 Doha QNA in English 1045 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, July 29 (QNA) -- Egypt believes that the present time is inadequate for the convening of the African summit conference due to be held in Tripoli, Libya this year, weekly magazine AL-MUSAWWAR reported today.

The present circumstances through which the continent is passing necessitate the postponement of the conference till the conclusion of the non-aligned summit conference slated for next month in Baghdad, the magazine said.

Egypt sees that attending the non-aligned summit by the African heads of states would avail them the opportunity to have side consultations on problems that jeopardize the unity of African action, especially the Sahara issue which created two disputing fronts inside the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the weekly said.

President Husni Mubarak affirmed in his speech on Monday [words indistinct] the non-aligned summit in Baghdad as scheduled.

SADDAM HUSAYN INTERVIEWED BY LE MONDE 27 JULY

PM291535 Paris LE MONDE in French 29 Jul 82 pp 1, 7

[President Saddam Husayn interview with Paul Balta in Baghdad on 27 July]

[Text] Baghdad -- The objectives of the nonaligned summit scheduled to take place in Baghdad in early September, the Iraq-Iran conflict and the North-South conflict were the main subjects discussed by President Saddam Husayn Tuesday, 27 July, in his first interview with LE MONDE since his election as head of state in July 1979.

Husayn first expressed the hope of meeting Mr Mitterrand: "We have confident relations with France but we would like to extend them further. I have not yet had the opportunity to meet Mr Mitterrand. Because of the war, I have not left Iraq for 2 years, and Mr Mitterrand may find it difficult to come to Baghdad now. Nonetheless, we must meet as soon as the opportunity arises."

[Question] Mr President, Iraq has made a gigantic economic investment to prepare Baghdad to host the seventh nonaligned summit 6-10 September. Aren't you afraid the Iranian offensive is aimed at discouraging members from participating in that meeting?

[Answer] You are in Baghdad, and you have seen that everything is calm. What can we do if the Iranian Army continues to seek defeat when we have already inflicted considerable damage on it? As for the recent raid on Baghdad carried out by two aircraft, we shot down the first and we think the second crashed shortly after crossing the Iranian border. It was probably hit and exploded in midair.

[Question] How many heads of state have already responded to your invitation?

[Answer] I do not know the exact figure. However, the delegations that delivered the invitations returned with encouraging replies, especially from the major countries, in other words form the Nonaligned Movement's founders (India, Egypt and Yugoslavia -- LE MONDE editor's note).

[Question] Do you expect a new Iranian offensive?

[Answer] Obviously, since the war is continuing and since Iran's expansionist intentions, which had surfaced before September 1981, have not changed.

[Question] You were the one who attacked....

[Answer] We had no choice if we were to protect our cities, which had themselves been attacked. Subsequent events proved that we were right to act as we did. When we announced the withdrawal of our troops 20 June this year and when that withdrawal became effective 30 June, Iran reiterated its threats at all levels. Khomeyni and his ministers declared that it was necessary to liberate Iraq and turn it into an Islamic state. Indeed, that amounted to a desire to turn our country into an Iranian province on thepretext that Islam abolishes borders. It was only after the failure of the offensive against Basra that they began to moderate their demands a little.

The Situation in Basra

[Question] Tehran accuses you of maintaining troops in some strategic sectors, especially in Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran. Is that true?

[Answer] I do not want to go into details, but it is possible that forces of either camp spill over 1 or 2 km into a no man's land owing to the geography of the area and to avoid being exposed. Moreover, the Iranian forces are 2 to 3 km into our territory in the Basran area.

The Iranians have also said they wanted to occupy a strip of land to protect their cities. That might have seemed logical if Iraq had not decided to withdraw its troops and had not offered to make peace. The important thing is that we have proved our sincerity by proposing the deployment of an international force along the border. In addition, the Security Council has made decisions -- a cease-fire and a withdrawal of forces to the international border -- and proposed sending observers to monitor their implementation. Iraq immediately agreed. Iran refused.

[Question] What solutaion are you proposing? Are you asking for the revision of the 1975 Algiers agreement as a basis for negotiations?

[Answer] Iraq has not put forward a solution. On the other hand, it has suggested the implementation of a few principles: respect for each other's sovereignty, respect for the two sides' right to choose their regime without foreign interference; the start of negotiations without attempts to impose any solution by force. You know the result of that. Tehran called for Saddam Husayn's resignation and for compensation. That is ridiculous. Those are not serious bases for discussion but unrealistic dreams.

We turned to the Islamic countries, the nonaligned countries and international organizations. We proposed that the two sides agree on the appointment of an international body that will carry out an inquiry and identify the aggressor. Only then can there be talk of compensation.

Indeed, Tehran has miscalculated. After the battle that enabled it to reoccupy Al-Muhammarah (Khorramshahr), Iraq did not suffer a military defeat any more than Iran won a military victory -- they thought they could easily take Basra and overthrow Saddam. Seeing that they had failed,they abandoned two of their conditions: Saddam's resignation and international condemnation of Iraq.

[Question] Is mediation underway and does it have a chance of leading to a solution or at least to a truce before the summit?

[Answer] Algeria has announced that it is prepared to mediate. We are in favor of that. Regarding the truce, I would like to point out that international law provides for a truce in areas where international conferences are being held.

[Question] What will be the main guidelines of Iraqi foreign policy in the 3 years in which you will, in principle, hold the chairmanship of the Nonaligned Movement?

[Answer] Our foreign policy will serve the decisions made at the summit. We will struggle to extend relations and cooperation among the nonaligned countries. We think it is also necessary to devise an international economic system that encourages the transfer of technology in order to boost development and prevent local wars.

It will also be necessary to persuade the industrialized and rich nonindustralized countries, particularly the oil-producing countries, to cooperate to ease the Third World countries' burden which is due primarily to inflation coming from the industrialized world,to the increase in oil prices and to the psychological lag that usually results from colonization.

Unless effective measures are taken to encourage the technical, economic and cultural development of the poor countries, unless solidarity is shown, the gap between North and South will remain and, because of that imbalance, there will be "satellite" countries dependent on the most powerful countries.

COMMUNIQUE NO 794 REPORTS 850 IRANIANS KILLED

JN291842 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Communique No 794 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the help of Almighty God and the will of the brave Iraqi fighters, our valiant armed forces continued their confrontation of the disappointed Khomeyni clique's forces, which embarked on a large-scale offensive against our units east of Basra last night. At the beginning of the offensive the enemy managed to penetrate into our territory on a front 4 km wide and 7 km deep.

As announced in our communique this morning and in accordance with a plan drawn up for such eventualities, our vigilant forces confronted enemy forces from the very beginning and contained the major part of these forces before destroying part of them in successful fierce battles throughout last night. The remaining forces have been surrounded. Our forces continued their valiant fighting against the remnants of the enemy forces all day today, inflicting heavy losses on them. As of the time of this communique, 850 dead have been counted in front of the Al-Muthanna forces alone, in addition to a number of destroyed enemy tanks and vehicles. The enemy also sustained very heavy losses in men and material in front of the Muhammad al-Qasim and Sa'd forces. These losses have not yet been completely counted. Many enemy troops have also been taken prisoner.

In battles last night and today, our daring helicopters raided enemy forces and destroyed some troop concentrations, tanks and vehicles. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

Our heroic armed forces, which proved during the last few days' battles their supreme ability to protect the homeland's soil, will continue their brave and just fighting in order to crush all the Khomeyni clique's attempts to undermine the homeland's land and dignity. With God's help, the banner of victory, pride and glory will always be uplifted by the brave Iraqis, and the rancorous enemy will only reap disappointment and defeat, with God's help and the zealous people's determination.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 July 82

Further on Iranian Losses

JN300618 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With reference to the Armed Forces General Command's Communique No 794 of yesterday, we have just received the following from the Basra sector:

As a result of its criminal aggression against our sacred soil, the Iranian enemy lost the following during yesterday's battles with our heroic units, in addition to the losses mentioned in the above communique: 1,100 dead; a large number of wounded, a large number POW's and the destruction of 12 tanks, 7 armored personnel carriers, 12 vehicles -- some of which were loaded with personnel and hardware -- a number of guns of various caliber and large quantities of various weapons and military equipment.

We will provide further details on known enemy losses later.

KINGDOM WELCOMES 'CITIZENS' FROM LEBANON

JN300830 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 30 Jul 82 pp 1, 13

[Text] Amman -- AR-RA'Y -- In view of the talk about the Israeli invaders' siege of west Beirut and the continuation of their daily savage attack on it, and in light of reports on the Palestinian Resistance's evacuation of the valiant city, AR-RA'Y has learned that Jordan will never close its doors to any citizen who carries a Jordanian passport and wants to return home at any time whether this citizen now resides in Lebanon or elsewhere. Jordan welcomes back as ordinary citizens Jordanians currently residing in Lebanon who want to return home.

Regarding Palestine Liberation Army personnel who were stationed in Jordan before leaving for Lebanon to carry out their duty, AR-RA'Y has learned from an official source that they will be received upon their return to Jordan as militarymen exactly as they were when they left it. The official Jordanian source apoligized for declining to estimate the number of Jordanians now with the Palestinian Resistance in Beirut who may return to Jordan. However, he said they are entitled to return and Jordan is ready to receive them regardless of their number.

Commenting on the current negotiations on Beirut, the official Jordanian source said Jordan wants these negotiations to be linked with a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian cause and to be part of it. He added that U.S. envoy Philip Habib is negotiating in accordance with Israeli demands and conditions to break the siege imposed on Beirut with a U.S. promise to initiate discussion on a comprehensive solution later.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ARRIVES 29 JULY

JN291222 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] A U.S. House of Representatives delegation led by Nick J. Rahall arrived in Amman today on a 2-day visit to Jordan in the course of a factfinding tour of several area countries concerning the Middle East crisis and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The delegation includes Paul McCloskey and Mary Rose Oakar.

Talks With Prince Hasan

JN291920 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received in the Royal Hashemite Court this evening the U.S. House of Representatives delegation currently visiting Jordan. The delegation is led by Nick Rahall. The delegation includes Paul McCloskey and Mary Rose Oakar.

His Highness reviewed the latest developments of the Middle East situation, the dangerous and deteriorating situation in Lebanon following the Zionist invasion and the continued Israeli aggressions against Beirut. He emphasized to the delegation the need to act quickly to find a just and comprehensive settlement to the principal issue and secure the rights of the Palestinian people. His highness also reviewed the developments in the situation in the eastern flank of the Arab world where the Iraqi Army is fighting a war of dignity in defense of its rights and the rights of the Arab nation against Iranian expansionist ambitions.

The guest delegation saw documents and slides on Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories and its violations and inhuman practices against the Arab people in the occupied territories.

The members of the American delegation, who are on a factfinding tour of the region, affirmed that they will submit a report on their observations and impressions to the U.S. House of Representatives and the American Government.

The meeting was attended by the ministers of court and occupied land affairs and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Meets Information Minister

JN292027 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Adnan Abu 'Awdah, information minister and acting prime minister, received at the Prime Ministry today the U.S. House of Representatives delegation led by Nick Rahall. The delegation also comprises Representatives Paul McCloskey and Mary Rose Oakar.

At the beginning of the meeting, Abu 'Awdah praised the delegation's efforts to understand the situation in the region as reflected by the actual Israeli aggression against Lebanon. He described the 'Arafat-McCloskey document as a good accomplishment along the path of probing the real intentions of the parties to the conflict, because this document reflects the PLO's desire to reach a balanced peaceful settlement based on the realization of the Palestinian people's just and legitimate demands.

Abu 'Awdah pointed out that this brave and constructive document came at a very critical time as it made the concerned parties, including the United States, face a test of intentions toward the attainment of a just and comprehensive peace for the Middle East issue. He called on the delegation members to exert responsible efforts in order to implement this document, in view of the basic priniciples and meanings included therein, for the sake of achieving a just, balanced peace. He warned against discontinuing the PLO's positive attitude so that this document, like other important documents, will not be buried in the archives.

Abu 'Awdah stressed that Israel's aggression against Lebanon and its political moves make clear the use of military force in dictating the foreign policy of other sides. He indicated that the U.S. political efforts in Lebanon, as represented in U.S. President Reagan's envoy Philip Habib, would remain incomplete as long as these efforts are not closely linked with the resolution of all aspects of the crisis, the crux of which is the Palestinian cause. He said these efforts are based on a background of prejudicial ignorance of U.S. circles that overlook the dynamic changes in the Arab homeland -- changes that are directly influenced whether positively or negatively by the developments of the Palestinian cause. Abu 'Awdah pointed out that U.S. political efforts lack credibility regarding their ability to achieve such a link between the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, which he described as a marginal result of the basic issue of Palestine, and of the Palestinian cause as a whole.

The minister linked what Israel is doing in Lebanon with the various policies it is implementing in the occupied Arab territories. He indicated that the Likud government no longer conceals its aims in annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip as it considers them an Israeli territory. He said Israel is implementing this policy through settlements, economic pressures and the evacuation of Palestinians. He added that in carrying out this policy Israel depends on its special interpretation of the Camp David accords. It tries to legitimize annexation through its interpretation of these accords.

Abu 'Awdah pointed out that the other method being adopted by Israel in the annexation process is the establishment of village leagues, which are isolated and condemned by the Palestinian people, to perform the task of negotiating with Israel as an alternative to the PLO.

The meeting was attended by the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Holds News Conference

JN301042 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Jordan is ready to receive the Palestinians now in Beirut who carry Jordanian passports. This was stressed by the U.S. congressional delegation members who visited Amman as part of a tour of the region's capitals.

In a news conference held at Amman airport, the U.S. congressmen indicated that Jordan will receive between 800 and 2,000 Palestinian fighters. Democratic Representative Nick Rahall, who is a member of the U.S. delegation, said Jordanian officials stressed to him that a general amnesty could be declared pardoning the Palestinians who are being legally prosecuted by Jordanian authorities for taking part in incidents in Amman in 1970.

RADIO REPORTS HUSAYN PARIS MATCH INTERVIEW

JN291903 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stated that if the Arab situation were different from what it is now it would have been possible to avoid the Lebanese catastrophe by finding and imposing a solution before this disaster. In an interview he granted to the French magazine PARIS MATCH published today, King Husayn said: This is the first time the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples have found themselves besieged in an Arab capital. His majesty added that what is happening to the Palestinians today must prompt other states, particularly the United States, to affirm their positions vis-a-vis this terrible war. The king said: I cannot think of a solution to the Palestinian problem without the participation of the Palestinians. I do not know why the USSR and European states are being excluded from the process of finding a solution.

His majesty said the U.S. image is bad because it is an ally and benefactor of Israel.

Answering a question on his views on Camp David, his Majesty King Husayn said: By invading Lebanon, Israel has terminated these agreements. A call must be issued for convening an international conference in which all parties concerned should take part, including the Palestinians. This will define new bases for reaching a just and permanent peace. If this does not take place we will witness more destruction and a real catastrophe. The king said Israel's practices and hostile stands are the cause of instability in the entire region. The king also said the PLO suffered greatly and made sacrifices but the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters inflicted more losses on the Israelis than the latter care to admit. The king pointed out that no matter what happened, even if Israel went on destroying Beirut where the Palestinians are stationed, the Palestinian cause will survive. The king said: When an entire people lose their individual and collective rights to their soil and houses, and when they lose their brothers, sisters, mothers, fathers and human dignity, their reaction will be most violent and will not be confined to this part of the world.

His majesty referred to the coordination between Jordan and Iraq and said: I consult with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. We always reach decisions in a brotherly spirit.

Israeli-Iranian cooperation in armaments has been proved. Iran has received assistance from Israel and Soviet weapons through Syria. We are aware that neither the United States nor the USSR permit military assistance to another state without their agreement. His majesty reiterated Jordan's support for Iraq in its just war to defend its soil against Iranian aggression. His majesty said there are numerous attempts aimed at dividing the Arab world into little minorities in order to create inter-Arab struggles that would lead to their extinction.

Further Details

JN291822 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] In an interview with the French magazine PARIS MATCH, Jordan's King Husayn said he fears an alienation between the Muslim Shi'ites and Sunnis. He also said he fears the hardline Shi'ite wave might cause some damage in the region.

King Husayn also said Jordan tried to obtain U.S. arms for Iraq from the West European and South Asian markets, but failed due to Washington's inflexibility. He accused Iran of obtaining arms from Israel and Soviet-made equipment from some Arab states like Syria. This, according to him, cannot take place without the agreement of the United States and the USSR.

INFORMATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON 'ARAFAT DOCUMENT

JN291529 Amman THE JERUSALEM STAR in English 29 Jul 82 pp 1, 10

[Interview with Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah by staff writer Ahmad Dabbas -- date not given]

[Text] Amman -- Minister of Information 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah on Wednesday hailed as "courageous, constructive and realistic" Palestinian acceptance this week of United Nations resolutions on the Palestine question.

He was commenting on a document, signed in Beirut Sunday by Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, accepting "all U.N. resolutions relevant to the Palestine question" which was handed to a delegation of U.S. congressmen. Abu 'Awdah, who is acting prime minister in Premier Mudar Badran's absence, told THE JERUSALEM STAR 'Arafat's declaration "deserves respect and understanding from all parties concerned, especially the United States of America."

He warned, however, that the two best-known resolutions (Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973)" have proved to be insufficient" to solve the conflict "in view of the developments in the area, on the level of the Palestinian struggle and on the level of the continuity of the Arab-Israeli conflict." The two resolutions, accepted by the "most concerned" Arab states -- Egypt, Syria and Jordan -- do not deal with the Palestinians "as a people; instead, they deal with the question as a question of refugees," he added.

The General Assembly recently started to "complement the insufficient Security Council resolutions" by adopting measures that "emphasized the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, their right to restore their inalienable national rights," he said.

'Arafat's decision, according to the information minister, "reflects a balanced position" on the part of the PLO because it accepts "balanced resolutions, complementary resolutions." Abu 'Awdah said an "important dimension" in the 'Arafat document was that it was a test of "the real intentions of the United States, which has been refusing to talk to the PLO on the pretext that (former Secretary of State) Henry Kissinger made a commitment to Israel in 1975 that the U.S. would not talk to the PLO unless the PLO accepts 242 and 338." The PLO decision to accept all U.N. resolutions "has deprived the U.S. of its pretext.... Let us see how the U.S. will respond to this constructive and courageous decision," he added.

On the situation in Beirut, Abu 'Awdah said Jordan was moving "within the context of putting an end" to Israel's invasion of Lebanon and "aborting its objectives."

"Such an aggression would not have taken place had there been a united Arab position, had there been an Arab consensus on the two big issues that challenge Arab unity and Arab identity -- the Israeli continued aggression in the occupied territories and on Lebanon and the Iranian aggression on Iraq," he said. In the absence of "Arab consensus on these two issues," and "practical realistic and effective plans" to face aggression on the two fronts, the Arabs "might not be taken seriously by world," he added.

Abu 'Awdah said current diplomatic and political efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis were "not convincing at all." Negotiations over Beirut "should not be kept isolated from the major issue in the Middle East, that is the Palestinian question," he said. "If all the negotiations revolve around the question of how to save Beirut, that means that the Palestinian question will be shelved, and there will be no intention in the very near future to address this question with international efforts," he added.

Abu 'Awdah said that "besieged Beirut is but a side-effect of the very essential problem of the absence of peace" in the Middle East. Peace evades the region because "the Israelis refuse to recognise the national rights of the Palestinian people," he said adding that "sincerity about peace... is tested by how much (the concerned parties) are trying to link the Lebenese crisis to the Palestinian question."

Abu 'Awdah criticised U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib's approach to solving the Lebanese crisis, saying it "lacks credibility."

"Unless there is a clear linkage between Beirut and the Palestinian question I think such an approach will lead to nothing except to more ingredients for a future conflict in the area," he added.

Abu 'Awdah charged that Israel's notion of an alternate homeland for the Palestinians in Jordan is "a phenomenon of major arrogance." Jordanians and Palestinians alike "not only refuse, but ridicule such notions," he said, adding that the Palestinians "will continue to stick to their homeland in Palestine," and the Jordanians "will never allow anybody to change their identity."

The minister said Israel, in its determination to annex the occupied West Bank, is trying to "promote the aggressive notion" that the occupied territory is "a demographic extension of Jordan in an Israeli territory." In a bid to achieve this, Israel "thinks that it has to intimidate Jordan" to accept "in a de facto manner," the Israeli "arrangements for the West Bank," he said.

Jordan "will never accept this because it considers Israel as an aggressor, as an occupier of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as well as the Golan Heights and Lebanon," he added. Jordan "will of course oppose and resist these ideas, and the Israelis should know that Jordan is not an easy target," he warned.

Abu 'Awdah accused Iran and Israel of harbouring "very specific aggressive objectives towards the Arab world." He said the Israelis "took into their consideration before launching the present aggression on Lebanon that the Iraqis are involved in a war with Iran, that they are busy defending their territory," while the Iranians "tried to make use of the fact that the world is now focusing attention on Lebanon and Beirut to launch a fresh aggression against Iraqi territory irrespective of the fact that the Iraqis had withdrawn voluntarily from the Iranian territory, to give the world, as well as the Iranians, sincere evidence of their genuine wish to reach a peaceful settlement" in the Gulf war.

He urged the Arabs "to understand that they have to look upon the two aggressions as one threat to the Arab territory and to the Arab identity." More important, the Arabs must "examine how much (they) are still committed to the Arab League Charter and to the Arab defence pact," he said. He urged the Arabs to "reaffirm, in words and in acts their adherence to the collective (body of) Arab covenants, pacts and treaties" if they ever want to establish Arab solidarity. "Otherwise, our solidarity will look meaningless; and the minimum consensus, in my opinion, that would make Arab solidarity meaningful, is Arab consensus on defending Arab territory," he said. "This is the most simple and, at the same time, the most crucial fact in Arab life," he stressed.

Abu 'Awdah said Jordan's decision to establish a "people's army" was "inspired" by the "implications" of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which "has established a precedent that could be repeated elsewhere." Recent "hostile and aggressive statements made by the Israeli Likud leadership" lead to the "correct conclusion that Jordan could be a potential target for future Israeli aggression," he said. He stressed that Jordan "is determined to defend its territory, its political status, and is determined also not to make itself an easy target for any aggressor whatsoever."

VOL REPORTS DRAFT RESOLUTION ON LEBANESE CRISIS

NC292043 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Some government sources today did not conceal their optimism about the success of Habib's mission in the near future. They believe the Palestinians will issue a statement recognizing the right of Israel [to exist] in accordance with the Security Council resolution, to be followed by a U.S. statement on achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East based on respect for the sovereignty of all the states in the area and a just settlement of the problem of the Palestinian refugees.

One of the sources revealed that Habib gave a third party a memorandum written in three languages -- Arabic, French and English. The memorandum, which gave no indication as to its source, contained the draft points for resolving the Palestinian predicament and immediately evacuating the capital and the Lebanese areas.

It has been circulated that the memorandum, which was given to the Palestinian sides, defined the stages of action and implementation. At one stage a statement is to be issued and signed by the Syrian president on the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Beirut and the suburbs, on the complete withdrawal from Lebanese territory within a month and on hosting 3,000 Palestinian fighters and their families. Another statement is to be issued and signed by the Israeli prime minister on the withdrawal [of the Israeli forces] 7 to 10 km from the capital and the complete withdrawal from Lebanese territory within a month.

At another stage a statement is to be issued and signed by the kings and presidents of Saudi [Arabia], [the United Arab] Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Muscat [Oman] which includes the acceptance by Saudi [Arabia] of 150,000 Palestinian refugees, the Emirates, 50,000; Muscat, 25,000; and Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar, 75,000.

The last stage in the solution is the formation of a strong Lebanese central government supported by the United States and Europe and the provision of the necessary aid to rebuild the country.

SALAM, 'ARAFAT DISCUSS IDEAS, PROPOSALS

NC291221 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The Islamic Grouping and the Front for the Preservation of the South held a joint meeting at the residence of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam to discuss the general situation in the country and the results of the political negotiations which are taking place on various levels to solve the Beirut crisis.

Salam also received Minister Joseph Skaf and Deputy Fu'ad Naffa'. He then held a meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and discussed with him the various ideas and proposals being raised on the Lebanese, Arab and international levels.

HABASH, SALAM ON BEIRUT CRISIS, EVACUATION

NC291705 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] George Habash, the secretary general of the Popular Front [for the Liberation of Palestine] has said the mission of Habib is confined to identifying the place where the Palestinians will be sent. On our part, our mission is how to reorganize our presence in Lebanon.

Lebanese Government sources, however, today affirmed the readiness of the Palestinians to withdraw their fighters from Beirut and 'Arafat, together with other Palestinian leaders, has asked for clarifications on a multinational force which has been suggested to supervise the evacuation. They also want to know the time of its arrival and the way it will be deployed.

[Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam this afternoon reaffirmed the desire of the Palestinian Resistance to leave Beirut. He announced this after meeting with Ambassador Habib at the residence of U.S. Ambassador Dillon.

This morning Salam received Yasir 'Arafat at his home in Al-Musaytabah. Salam said: There has been progress in the efforts and we have hope of reaching a satisfactory result. Efforts are being expended to secure the departure of the Resistance from Beirut. He added: The discussion dealt with the cease-fire and the insistence, on our part, that the suffocating siege of Beirut and the ban on water, food and electricity be lifted.

Israeli sources have said Israel is waiting for a quick answer from the PLO to its demand that all the Palestinians be withdrawn from Beirut. Menahem Begin indicated that he has lost patience regarding the negotiations which have taken 6 weeks. He said he is expecting a final answer tomorrow on whether or not the organization will withdraw.

Another Israeli official has said: It is not in our interest to bombard Beirut. But, we are determined to avoid a war of attrition. We want the organization to understand we are serious.

AL-WAZZAN PROTESTS CONTINUING PRESSURE ON BEIRUT

NC291334 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The president of the republic and the prime minister today reviewed at B'abda Palace the security and political developments. They appraised the results of the recent tour of U.S. envoy Philip Habib and his discussions with the Syrian, Saudi and Egyptian officials as well as with the Jordanian monarch and the Israelis. They also appraised what President Reagan said at his press conference at dawn today on the Lebanese crisis and what has leaked so far about the meetings of the six-state ministerial committee in Jidda.

The president and the prime minister took into consideration the statement which Ambassador Philip Habib made on being optimistic about finding solutions and the statements by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to the effect that he is optimistic about the outcome of the task assigned to the six-member committee under these delicate circumstances.

The envoy of President Reagan, Ambassador Dillon and Adviser Barrett joined the meeting at 1200 [1000 GMT]. On leaving the palace at 1300, Habib said only: We are working.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan spoke to the reporters. He expressed deep regret over the destruction and ruination caused in Lebanon as a type of military pressure, saying: When this pressure stops, a supplies pressure is applied. What is more regrettable is that the Red Cross is prevented from entering the areas that were the target of the shelling. This is what Al-Wazzan said in his own voice:

[Begin recording] In the name of Lebanon, I express sentiments of sorrow, pain and protest over what is happening. What is the meaning of banning the entry of flour into the western area today other than applying a new pressure after stopping the pressure of fire? This means there is continuous pressure -- a firing pressure or food pressure. It means deaths are either the result of gunfire and destruction or the result of thirst and hunger.

We want the world to know we cannot accept these methods and will continue to work against them until the full rights are upheld and the full freedom of the Lebanese people is restored and until they are able to breath their air, drink their water and live in freedom in their land. [end recording]

PALESTINIANS SEND SECRET AIDE MEMOIRE TO HABIB

NC29193. Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] In Beirut, well-informed sources have stated that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has received an aide memoire signed by the Palestinian side and that this aide memoire has been shrouded in secrecy -- and its contents are absolutely unknown.

Following his meeting today with the president of the republic and the U.S. envoy, with Ambassador Dillon and First Secretary Barret in attendance, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said: There are positive aspects and we are putting them together in a way that will benefit the solutions that have been put forward. Yesterday, I notified the Palestinian side of this matter. Furthermore, I have hope that all the requisite contacts will be completed today so that we might, perhaps, begin to take executive steps soon. And I do not want to elaborate on this matter so that we would hinder things more than we would facilitate them.

PALESTINIAN FIGHTERS' DEPARTURE DISCUSSED

NC300700 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan last night met with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and a number of the Palestinian Resistance leaders in the presence of Minister Marwan Hamadah. The meeting lasted about 2 and 1/2 hours, and the discussions dealt with the results of the U.S. envoy's tour and the discussions which the president held with the envoy and those that were held in Jidda.

It has been learned that the meeting focused on the issue of the cease-fire and its close link with any future positive development in the negotiations.

All those present then went to the house of Walid Junblatt, the leader of the National Movement, where a meeting to assess the situation was held. Prime Minister al-Wazzan expressed his surprise by what has been reiterated regarding alleged differences and walkouts from the meetings of the six-member committee in Jidda saying: The information received is positive as a whole.

Yasir 'Arafat then went to the house of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam and reviewed with him the results of the meetings which have taken place.

Salam visited the U.S. envoy in the morning and reviewed with him the supplies situation in Beirut and the current negotiations.

Hani al-Hasan [PLO political adviser] visited Salam in the evening and briefed him on the results of the Resistance command's meeting which had been held earlier in the evening.

Answering foreign reporters' questions, Hani al-Hasan said: What has taken place in Jidda is what was agreed upon between the Lebanese Government and the PLO 2 weeks ago. There has been no change. However, the United States likes to kill hundreds of persons to say it has made progress.

Replying to another question, Al-Hasan said: The Palestinians refuse to sign any document. In general, all were waiting for the conclusion of the Jidda meeting. It appears it has ended well, particularly now that the PLO has announced it has decided to withdraw from Beirut.

Some sources expect a thorough appraisal of the results of the Jidda meeting to be made after the return of Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus from Saudi Arabia. He is expected to return today. If what has happened in Jidda is encouraging and the results are what is required, then several meetings will be held between the government and the PLO to reach an understanding on the beginning of the implementation. The president of the republic would then officially ask for the multinational force which, it has been agreed, will protect the camps and supervise the roads to be used by the Palestinian fighters in their withdrawal.

It has been reported that the Palestinians will first move to Damascus from where the fighters will be distributed to a number of Arab states, mainly Syria, Jordan and Egypt. The commands and the rank and file will move mainly overland.

PALESTINIAN LEADERS INSPECT DAMAGED BEIRUT AREAS

NC291238 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1100 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Abu Salih [Nimr Salih] yesterday inspected the (?Rawwas) quarter near Al-Fakihani in west Beirut, which was badly hit by the savage Israeli bombardments of the city over the past 2 days.

Abu Salih told correspondents at the site: We do not need professional armies; we are (?unarmed people) fighting for a just cause and our cadres are all equipped with political and military awareness. He said that the Israeli aggression had failed in terms of its political objectives and that the world is now on our side while Israel is facing a dilemma. He stressed that the Palestinian forces will not leave Lebanon nor give up their arms, adding: We will continue our struggle until Israel leaves Lebanon.

Another member of the Fatah Central Committee, Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], who is deputy commander of the joint forces, earlier yesterday inspected the residential quarters in Beirut which were the target of Israeli air raids and naval and artillery bombardments, and supervised rescue operations by the Red Cross and civil defense teams and the evacuation of casualties mainly in the building which collapsed (?with) the refugees in the Ar-Rawshah area on Tuesday.

JUNBLATT ON PHALANGIST PRACTICES IN SOUTH

GF291640 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 29 Jul 82 p 11

[Exclusive report from Beirut]

[Text] Walid Junblatt, chairman of the Political Council of the Lebanese National Movement, has accused the "court of affiliation" [mahkamat al-intima], which the Phalangist military council set up in areas controlled by the Israeli army, of executing 40 patriotic Christian citizens in the area of 'Alayh alone.

Junblatt said: The National Movement has decided to carry out its duty of protecting its progressive Christian sons in national area. He said in a statement to AL-WATAN: There is no chance of reaching any formula or agreement with the Phalangists, particularly since this party and its military wing, called the Lebanese Forces, cooperate fully with the Israeli occupation. There is no chance of reaching even a minimum [agreement]. Phalangist weapons are used in the area occupied by Israel to terrorize and awe the patriots and to disarm them and impose an alternative to the Lebanese Government. This occurred in Bayt ad-Din where the Lebanese Army was replaced by the Phalangist militia. This also took place in the barracks of Rashayya where the Lebanese Army was disarmed by threatening its replacement by elements from the forces of Sa'd Haddad. This is also taking place in southern Lebanon where Sa'd Haddad took full control in collaboration with one of the aides of Bashir al-Jumayyil called Jawadah, whose headquarters is in the village of Mjadal Unis near the city of Siddon.

Junblatt added: The occupation authorities are nominating the Phalangist authority as an alternative to the government authority. This was noticed during the term of President Ilyas Sarkis when he said legal institutions in the south were being prevented from carrying out their duties.

Answering a question on new developments in the Lebanese and Palestinian issue, Junblatt said: Ronald Reagan is unable to resolve the issue of west Beirut -- cutting off roads, power and water. It is regrettable for U.S. policy to reach such a low point. I asked 'Arafat to do the impossible and he did it when he recognized all U.N. resolutions and explained that Resolution 242 does not pertain to the Palestinian issue but to the Palestinian people and that it considers them as refugees. If suicide is required by the U.S. administration, let it say so. Let it say what is required is killing and destruction; this has been taking place since the first week. It is an indication of the Israeli malice and anger and that they have not achieved any political goal after a 55-day siege of Beirut and after discovering that Beirut is steadfast despite all that has happened in Lebanese and Palestinian Beirut.

On the At-Ta'if conference, Junblatt said: What is useful in this conference is the Syrian-Saudi axis which is a basic force in the Middle East. This axis will surely pressure the U.S. administration to recognize the PLO. However, if this conference is to find a way to force the Palestinians out of Beirut and Al-Biqa', this is a wrong political move and is a waste of time.

Asked about the end of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Junblatt reiterated that there is a difference on the ministerial declaration which calls for an unconditional withdrawal of all forces from Lebanon. He said: When the U.S. administration proposes a specific and limited timetable for the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, we will then be able to ask Syria for gradual withdrawal after we are sure a national Lebanese Army has replaced the withdrawn forces.

BEGIN: BEIRUT QUESTION TO BE RESOLVED SHORTLY

TA301022 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1009 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin this morning told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that the question of Beirut would be resolved within a rather short time. Our Knesset correspondent Gil'ad Mishori has learned that the prime minister cited four possibilities for resolving the problem of Beirut: first, a political solution through peaceful means -- he said that this solution was now preferred; second, a continuation of negotiations amid bombardments of west Beirut; third, an invasion of Beirut and capture of the terrorists; fourth, the physical annihilation of the terrorists.

The prime minister added that U.S. mediator Philip Habib is now trying to locate countries of refuge for the terrorists. According to him, the terrorists apparently agree to leave, but all the loose ends must be tied up so as not to leave them an escape.

Our correspondent has learned that there were sharp exchanges between opposition members on the committee and the prime minister. Beni Shalita suggested that the government make senior representatives of the opposition partners to the decisions on the issue of Beirut. The prime minister cut him off in mid-sentence and said that in light of the oppositions' attacks in the press, such a possibility was totally out of the question. We are the elected government, Begin said, and we do not need the favors of the opposition. At this point, Mr Shim'on Peres stood up and said: The opposition, too, does not need the pity of the government.

The coalition representatives attacked the Labor Party Bureau's decision that criticized the air bombardments of Beirut as harmful to Israel. They claimed that air bombardments were more accurate than artillery shelling.

SHAMIR CRITICIZES PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO 242

TA291805 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Israel completely rejects the French-Egyptian draft proposal on Lebanon and the Palestinians that is to be submitted to the UN Security Council this evening. This is what Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told our correspondent Arye Golan this evening.

[Being recording] [Shamir] This draft resolution is intended to foil the effort to remove the terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon and to paralyze the activity of the terrorist organization. Any attempt to change or amend Resolution 242 decisively damages the peace efforts in our area and the results will be most negative and dangerous. We hope this resolution will not be approved.

[Question] Do we have a promise of a U.S. veto?

[Answer] We know that the Americans completely reject this draft proposal. [end recording]

SHAMIR INTERVIEWED BEFORE LEAVING FOR U.S.

TA292007 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is to leave tomorrow for Washington, where he will meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and senators and congressmen. Shamir may also meet with President Reagan.

In these meetings he will discuss the options for removing the terrorists from west Beirut and for ending the war in Lebanon. On the eve of his departure for Washington, our correspondent Yoram Ronen spoke with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir.

[Begin videotape] [Question] Mr Shamir, it has been reported that the United States, through Philip Habib, is demanding [doreshet] that Israel halt its bombings and military pressure on Beirut. Are there substantial differences of opinion between Israel and the United States on this issue?

[Answer] I would not say there are differences of opinion concerning the objectives of the action in Lebanon and in Beirut. We, the United States and the Government of Lebanon have common objectives. There is no doubt about this. Sometimes there are differences of opinion over how to reach the common goals, and these are differences of opinion that change. We are always prepared for a cease-fire. We have no interest in bombing and shelling. We said this a long time ago.

Yesterday we accepted the cease-fire, and we are prepared to accept it tomorrow; but if they do not stop, if they shoot and shell, we then have no reason not to react with full vigor and gravity.

[Question] Have the Americans not demanded [darshu] that we reduce the pressure, that we halt this massive bombing of Beirut?

[Answer] They have not demanded [darshu] this. Sometimes it seems to them that it is excessive, but they have not demanded this. Sometimes there are differences of opinion between different people, but we must emphasize one thing: Common objectives exist. That is the most important thing.

[Question] The prime minister said that within 1 or 2 days he expects a report from Philip Habib as to whether the terrorists have given a specific commitment to evacuate Beirut. Is this answer expected today or tomorrow?

[Answer] In actuality, it was Philip Habib who said that he thinks that he should have a clarification of whether they have really decided to leave Beirut. Otherwise, his efforts are pointless. He also thinks he will obtain that clarification within a short time. Of course, it is important to us to know his conclusion because we, too, have doubts. To this day it is not clear to us whether they have really decided that their fate is sealed, that they must leave Beirut one way or another. [end videotape]

Views Security Council Resolution

TA300642 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Upon departing for the United States this morning at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir refused to discuss with journalists at Ben-Gurion Airport the UN Security Council resolution and the [Arab League] decision in Jidda. Minister Shamir stated at the airport:

[Begin recording with Shamir remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Shamir] We will discuss the measures that must be adopted to accelerate the PLO's exit from Beirut and Lebanon. I assume that we will discuss the resumption of the peace process -- which we are actually ready to proceed with any day. However, this will probably be possible after the terrorists have left Lebanon.

[Unidentified correspondent] Referring to the UN Security Council resolution last night, the foreign minister said only one thing:

[Answer] I do not yet know all the details of the unexpected resolution; however, it will actually not change the situation.

[Question] As for our position on the method to be used for the evacuation of the terrorists, the foreign minister said the issue has to be discussed. Their departure may be carried out within several days or weeks, but all of them must leave.

[Answer] It can take a few days or a few weeks, but all of them have to leave.

[Question] The foreign minister was also asked how he would reply to claims -- if raised in the United States -- regarding the suffering of the civilian population in Beirut. Minister Shamir said he would explain that the suffering was not the result of the seige, but the decision of the terrorists to remain there and to continue their acts of terrorism from Beirut. As long as they do not leave, the population will suffer, and we deeply regret their suffering.

[Answer -- in English] The suffering of the civilian population in Lebanon and west Beirut is not because of our siege, it is because of the determination of the PLO terrorists to stay there and to continue there their terorist activities. They have to settle this problem. They have to leave. And, until they will not do it, there will be some sufferings that we deeply regret.

[Question] The foreign minister made plain that the demand for the removal of the terrorists applies to all of Lebanon and not just to Beirut. He said this demand is shared by Israel, Lebanon and the United States. [end recording]

Views Arab League Decision

TA300645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Israel's foreign minister, Yitzhaq Shamir, has left for the United States. On the way he will stop off in Europe to confer with Israel's ambassadors on the continent. Before leaving, Shamir charged that the Egyptian-French resolution at the United Nations is designed to foil efforts to reach a diplomatic solution to the problem. He said Israel totally rejected it. At Ben-Gurion Airport, reporter David Essing asked Shamir what he expects from his talks in Washington.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] Well, we will have talks about all the common problems we are facing now in our region, and, of course, the most important and the most urgent problem will be the problem of the removal of the PLO terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon. I hope that we will find a common understanding, a full understanding, about all the urgent problems we have to solve, and we will be able to go forward and to find the appropriate solutions.

[Question] Is a breakthrough on the way, from the reports we hear from the Arab countries, sir?

[Answer] This moment I cannot comment on the news coming from Jidda. But Ambassador Habib knows very well our positions, and we are waiting for formal proposals from him.

[Question] If Ambassador Habib does not come up with an answer that satisfies Israel within these 2 days, how much longer is Israel willing to wait?

[Answer] There is not any deadline, but Ambassador Habib and all the other factors know very well that Israel will not wait without any limit. We are waiting for urgent solutions.

[Question] Are you more optimistic than you were 3 days ago?

[Answer] I cannot say anything about the last news coming from Jidda or from Beirut. We are waiting for formal proposals. [end recording]

SHARON ON PLO WITHDRAWAL, DEFENSE APPOINTMENTS

TA291620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The defense minister has said that Israel will not budge from its demand [tevi'ata] that the terrorist PLO be removed from Beirut. We would prefer to first exhaust the negotiations approach, he said. Minister Sharon believes that Israel can attain all its demands and attain security and peace with Lebanon. This depends on us alone, on our internal strength and our willingness to endure a protracted struggle. Sharon was speaking to defense establishment leaders in Tel Aviv.

Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that Sharon today officially appointed the director of the Defense Ministry, Avraham Ben-Yosef, to head the ministry's mission in the United States and Canada, instead of Reserves Maj Gen Arye Levi. Reserves Brig Gen Aharon Bet-Halahmi has been appointed acting director of the Defense Ministry.

'SOURCES' SEE MODERATION IN SHARON'S POSITION

TA291046 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 29 Jul 82 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] Reliable sources involved in the political negotiations believe that Defense Minister Sharon is now revealing a greater desire than in the past to reach a political settlement on the evacuation of the PLO. These sources see Sharon's position as changing against the backdrop of the assessment that the question of whether Operation Peace for Galilee will be a domestic political success for the Likud government now depends on Philip Habib. These assessments are based on the erosion of public support for the ongoing war in Lebanon and the opposition of large sectors of the public to an IDF military entry into west Beirut.

The reliable sources noted yesterday that in the Knesset meeting between Philip Habib, the prime minister, and the foreign and defense ministers the day before yesterday, the clear impression formed was that Sharon wants a positive conclusion of the political negotiations. These sources noted that in previous discussions there were differences in nuances between the prime minister -- who has always emphasized his desire for a political settlement which would make it unnecessary for Israel to use the military option in west Beirut -- and the positions of the defense minister. In this context, the sources noted also the talk between Philip Habib and Sharon in Beirut last week in which Sharon used strong words, which led Philip Habib to fear Israel was hardening its position.

The sources note that in their estimation, despite the balance of power within the government and the opposition of eight to nine ministers to a break into west Beirut, if the prime minister reaches the conclusion that there is no choice but to enter west Beirut, he will manage to muster a decisive majority for his position in the government.

'SOURCES': ARAB LEAGUE ANNOUNCMENT MEETS DEMANDS

TA300527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Israeli sources regard the Arab League announcement as meeting Israel's demands regarding the evacuation of the PLO forces from Beirut. This is reported by our correspondent on Arab affairs. The sources noted that the public announcement made by the Arab League heralds a development following the freeze in the political negotiations.

In a communique issued last night by the Arab League foreign ministers, it was promised that the PLO will announce its decision to transfer its armed forces from Beirut and will define the guarantees required for this withdrawal and for safeguarding the refugee camps through an agreement with the Lebanese Government. The Arab League conference was also attended by the PLO representative, Faruq Qaddumi.

IDF, HADDAD ESTABLISHING BUFFER ZONE IN S. LEBANON

TA292043 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpts] A new political-security situation is now being created in southern Lebanon. Israel has already decided that it does not want a UN or international force in this region and that a strong presence by Major Haddad and his personnel with logistical support from Israel would guarantee an area free of terrorists. Without considering a future overall settlement in Lebanon, IDF representatives and Major Haddad are attempting to establish a buffer zone, free of terrorists and other subversive elements. This area involves 30 to 40 km and, from Israel's viewpoint, is supposed to guarantee in fact peace for Galilee. Here is a report about this from Ron Ben-Yishay, our correspondent on security affairs.

[Begin videotape] [Ben-Yishay] [station picks up Ben-Yishay in progress]...the roads in Lebanon is the main expression of territorial sovereignty. This is what everybody believes, and so does Major Haddad. His personnel can be found today on roads from Sidon in the west to the Al-Biqa' in the east, all along the line that Israel regar s as its future northern security border. This line passes from the Al-'Awali region in the west via Mazra'at Ad Dahr to the dam at Al-Qir'awn Lake and, from there, to the Syrian border.

There are 30 to 40 km separating this line from the Lebanese-Israeli border, a little less than the maximal range of the terrorists' artillery. Nevertheless, Israel decided on this deliberately, in order not to unnecessarily anger Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil by invading territory under his influence. In return for this gesture, Shaykh Bashir may permit Haddad to control the south. This agreement is already apparent today in the village of Jazzin. In the past, this village was definitely considered to be in the Phalangist sphere of influence.

There is no political leadership yet for the buffer zone, but among the Shi'ite leaders, the Christians and the Druze in the region, there is appreciable willingness to cooperate, orchestrated by Haddad, on condition that he remain behind the scenes.

[Begin videotape of Ben-Yishay interview with Sa'd Haddad in English, apparently recorded earlier] [Question] Major, speaking of the future, how do you see the future of this area between the Al-'Awali and the Israeli border?

[Answer] It depends, it depends about the final solution. If there will be a solution which is assuring the independence and unity of all the Lebanese territory, this area will be integrated in the whole country, because it is -- we have always been struggling for this purpose, for this aim, to see our country free and independent. But, if there will be forces, solutions, or something -- UN forces or international forces -- who will come and the Syrians will stay and so on, so in this case this area will stay as free Lebanon....

[Question] Under you?

[Answer] Under me or anybody, but should stay in this situation like it used to be the old area. [sentence as heard]

[Question] If Shaykh Bashir will try to extend his authority to southern Lebanon, do you believe that the Shi'ites in this area will accept him?

[Answer] I don't like to comment on this subject. No comment.

[Question] What about the Israeli army? What about the IDF? Will it be present here in 1 year's time?

[Answer] No, I think it will withdraw and it will be governed, controlled by Lebanese forces, by our forces from Lebanon. [end videotape]

In a conversation with our correspondent on Arab affairs, Ehud Ya'ari, Major Haddad said that his relations with Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, the commander of the Christian forces, were good and that there was no tension between the army of Free Lebanon and Al-Jumayyil's forces. Following the contacts currently being held between Maj Sa'd Haddad and IDF officers and the Phalangist commanders, temporary arrangements have been decided upon for southern Lebanon. The zone, at this stage, restricts the scope of Bashir al-Jumayyil's personnel's activity to the territory south of the Al-'Awali River and the Al-Qir'awn Dam.

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO ZAIRE POSTPONED

TA301042 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1035 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The prime minister's visit to Zaire will be postponed. This has been learned by our political correspondent Gad Becker. The visit, which had been scheduled to be held at the beginning of next week, will take place soon, at a date to be set shortly. The prime minister discussed the issue this morning with Zairian representatives.

Our correspondent Gil'ad Mishori, who is at the prime minister's office, reports that a few minutes ago two representatives of President Mobutu informed the prime minister that the president would not be in the country in the next few days and asked that Begin's visit be postponed a few days. The prime minister consented to the request and the new date will be set soon. The Zairian representatives refused to divulge any details and said the official announcement would be made by the prime minister's office.

ARGENTINA REPORTEDLY TO PURCHASE ISRAELI AIRCRAFT

TA291810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] A Buenos Aires paper reports that Argentina is to purchase 22 Mirage aircraft from Israel. The paper, the Buenos Aires HERALD, emphasizes that Argentina is thus beginning to renew its air force following the Falklands war, despite its economic difficulties. Inflation in Argentina is now at an annual rate of 125 percent.

EL AL TO END SABBATH, HOLIDAY FLIGHTS 1 SEP

TA281523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] El Al will end its flights on Sabbaths and holidays beginning 1 September. Minister of Transport Hayim Corfu told this to our correspondent Arye Golan. According to the agreement with Agudat Yisra'el, the company had already been scheduled to end its flights on Sabbaths at the beginning of August, but, because of the war, the matter was postponed with Agudat Yisra'el's agreement. Our correspondent reports that the prime minister promised Agudat Yisra'el representatives several days ago that the flights will end on 1 September.

TUNISIA WILL HOST OAU SUMMIT IF NO QUORUM IN TRIPOLI

LD291700 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1559 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Tunis, 29 Jul (KUNA) -- Tunisian official sources disclosed today that Tunisia plans to host the African summit if Libya fails to secure the necessary quorum to hold the summit in Tripoli on 5 August.

These sources told KUNA the Tunisian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mahmud Mestiri, who heads his country's delegation to the African foreign ministers meeting which will begin work in Tripoli this evening to prepare for the African summit, has brought instructions from high Tunisian quarters, expressing readiness to host the conference on the Tunisian island of Jarbah if a quorum proves impossible in Tripoli because a number of African countries have boycotted the summit in solidarity with Morocco, which still insists on withholding OAU membership from the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic led by the Polisario and on barring it from attending the African conference of independent countries because the Sahara "is an indivisible part of Morocco."

ALGERIA

ASH-SHA'B CRITICIZES ARABS FRIENDLY TO U.S.

PM291329 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 23-24 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Meaningful Coincidence"]

[Text] The coincidence of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's return to Lebanon with the Zionist military machine's barbaric raids on Beirut and its provocation of the Arab Deterrent Force [ADF] once again exposes the nature of U.S. dealings with the Arabs and the "big stick" policy that goes hand in hand with U.S. diplomacy aimed at dictating by the force of fire and sword the White House's will to the Arab area.

This constant principle in U.S. dealings with the Arabs totally exposes U.S. claims regarding a search for peace and it clearly reveals the persistent U.S. quest to establish an unjust "peace" based on denying Arab rights, enabling the Zionist entity to swallow up Arab lands to the maximum degree possible, imposing Zionist-imperialist hegemony on the entire area, imposing a Camp David-style peace with all that that means in terms of total Arab surrender, and placing the Arabs under the U.S. umbrella.

Although this is the reality of U.S. policy toward the Arabs -- a reality which nobody, even friends of the United States themselves, denies -- it would be useful to note on the other hand that certain Arabs are still wagering on the possibility of a change occurring in U.S. policy toward the Palestinian people's problem despite the horrendous massacres committed against these people before their eyes and with the backing of the United States which frankly declares that this is identical with its objectives and plans.

We would not be departing from the truth if, judging by the firm belief of these Arabs in a change occurring in the U.S. stand, we were to say that they are, in fact, seeking to bring about a change in the Arab stand toward the United States and that, in the final analysis, they are simply silent partners in the Camp David process, waiting for the right moment to cross the line to the other side together with other regimes if possible.

Despite the fact that the blows the Arab nation is receiving nowadays are not only painful -- so as to attribute those Arabs' insistence on not budging to their patience and endurance -- but are, indeed, deadly and fatal blows, we are at a loss to understand what prevents the Arabs who favor the U.S. solution from adopting a minimum of Arab countermeasures in order to salvage what can be salvaged in these tragic anc critical conditions, countermeasures that, in any case, will not upset the U.S. ally but will restore for them some of their respect in the West and the United States. They are not asked to fight their friends, only to defend their interests.

Is it possible, after all this, to interpret their attitude toward all the attempts to convene an Arab meeting to avoid a catastrophe as anything other than collusion and participation in the annihilation to which the Palestinian people are being subjected? Will the accusing fingers pointing at imperialism and Zionism be of any significance without the Arab hands stained with the blood of the innocent among the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples being revealed?

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD300846 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0725 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Jul (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution has received Ethiopian Foreign Minister Gedle-Giorgis Felleke, who delivered a message from Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

SUDAN

EGYPT'S GHALI COMMENTS ON PLO, OAU, CHAD

JN291815 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, July 29 (SUNA) -- Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali communicated to President Numayri today a verbal message from the Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The message is concerned with the latest developments in Lebanon, the evaluation of Egypt to these developments and the efforts it exerts in the nonaligned, European and U.N. forums.

Dr Ghali, who was received by President Numayri here his morning, said the Franco-Egyptian draft resoltion aims at defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including their right of self-determination. In response to a question by Sudan News Agency -- SUNA -- about the efforts that Egypt exerts towards the situation in Lebanon whether with the PLO or with members of th U.S. Congress. Dr Ghali said he has explained to President Numayri all these efforts. He further said President Numayri has charged him to comminicate a message to the Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

On the conception of Egypt to resolve the Lebanese problem, Ghali said the Egyptian stance has not modified since Alexandria protocol of 1944 that calls for the territorial integrity and the independance of Lebanon.

Ghali confirmed that his country rejects any attempt aiming at dividing in his address on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of July revolution. [sentence as received]

Ghali said he examined with President Numayri the possible means of helping the Lebanese people.

Ghali described the declaration of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) admitting the resolution of the United Nations (UN) as a positive step. Ghali said these measures will encourage the US administration to start dialogue with the (PLO).

He described the invitation of President Numayri to host the Palestinian militants in Sudan as a honorable, positive action aiming to help the PLO.

About the invitation of President Mubarak to PLO to establish a Palestinian government in Cairo, Ghali said it is always to the (PLO) and the Palestinian people to choose the way that help them to continue their struggle in order to obtain their legitimate rights.

About the African summit, the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Ghali stated that there is a joint Sudanese Egyptian stand, not to participate in this summit. This measure is taken because Libya is incapable of esteeming the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and that its presidency over this organization is not beneficial to the African cooperation. Speaking about the Ethiopian-Somali conflict, Dr Ghali declared that the stand of Egypt and Sudan points out the solution of this problem peacefully and in the framework of the OAU so as to avoid external interference. Ghali added that the ties that link Egypt and Somalia are solid.

On Chad, Dr Ghali said that Egypt supports the government of Hissein Habre and now prepares to dispatch aids to it. He further stated that an Egyptian mission will be sent to Chad to be acquainted with the required technical assistance there.

Ghali arrived here this morning on a short visit to Sudan.

PEOPLES ASSEMBLY SPEAKER LEAVES FOR CAIRO

JN291847 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Jul (SUNA) -- Peoples Assembly Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid left Khartoum for Cairo this morning. In a statement to SUNA upon his departure, his excellency said the Higher Integration Council will hold its first meeting at the beginning of September. He said he conveyed to President Numayri President Husni Mubarak's approval of the steps the former adopted regarding integration and the departments that will implement these steps.

As-Sayyid said the Higher Integration Council will plan for the establishment of the rest of the integration departments. He said he and Dr Butrus Ghali had been authorized to prepre the necessary documents regarding the various integration departments which they will submit to Presidents Husni Mubarak and Numayri in the third week of August.

'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid and Dr Butrus Ghali arrived in Khartoum today.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA RECEIVES BREZHNEV CABLE ON REPUBLIC DAY

LD300150 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Beji Caid es-Sebsi, minister of foreign affairs, today received from the Soviet ambassador to Tunisia a congratulatory cable from President Leonid Brezhnev to President Habib Bourguiba on the occasion of Republic Day. The talks dealt with developments in the Middle East, particularly Lebanon. The Soviet ambassador expressed his country's appreciation for the Tunisian stand and for the initiatives taken by President Habib Bourguiba concerning the Middle East and Lebanon.

ETHIOPA

ENVOY BLAMES SOMALIA FOR KENYAN HOSPITAL ATTACK

EA291540 Nairobi THE NAIROBI TIMES in English 29 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] The Ethiopian Embassy in Nairobi yesterday accused Somalia of bombing Mandera Hospital in a bid to "create discord between Ethiopia and Kenya."

The accusation came in an embassy press statement issued by the Ethiopian charge d'affaires, Mr Debebe Hailu, who was reacting to an earlier statement this week in "THE NAIROBI TIMES" by the Somali ambassador to Kenya, Mr Abdallrahman Mahud Husayn.

Husayn had himself accused Ethiopia of instigating the bombing of the Mandera Hospital kitchen resulting in the death of one patient and wounding of two hospital attendants. Last week, Kenya's foreign minister, Dr Robert Ouko, was reported in "THE NAIROBI TIMES" as having protested to both Ethiopia and Somalia following the incident.

In a signed statement, Hailu said: "Somalia had always endeavoured to tarnish the deep-rooted and cordial relations between Ethiopia and Kenya. The bombing of Mandera Hospital is nothing but another attempt by Somalia to create discord between Ethiopia and Kenya."

SOMALIA

SPOKESMAN: AL-QADHDHAFI SHOWS STUPIDITY

EA291638 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] A Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the recent statement by Al-Qadhdhafi once again shows the world his stupidity and his maneuvering within the Arab world and Africa. The spokesman said that while claiming to represent several Arab countries, Al-Qadhdhafi confessed himself to be an ally of the Abyssinians who have launched naked aggression on the SDR. This openly shows the subversive and terrorist policies pursued by the Libyan leader, the spokesman said. He added: Al-Qadhdhafi's open support for Abyssinian colonialism once again violates the Arab League Charter. Al-Qadhdhafi has violated Article 2, which declares that all member states of the Arab League must defend each other, and also Article 8 on social cooperation and mutual respect.

The SDR Foreign Ministry spokesman said Al-Qadhdhafi's statement also goes against the secretary general of the Arab League, Chedli Klibi, who recently called on Arab League member states to support Somalia. Klibi's statement calling on Arab League member states to support Somalia was within the league charter and Al-Qadhdhafi's criticism is out of place, the SDR Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Al-Qadhdhafi has also violated mutual relations and respect between the Arab League members states and the rest of Africa by sowing seeds of discord and enmity while at the same time isolating the Libyan people from their brothers and neighbors, the spokesman said. Al-Qadhdhafi claims to be speaking in the name of several Arab countries. Thus, this question: Who appointed Al-Qadhdhafi to represent or speak for the Arab countries? Diplomatic sources in the Arab world say that no Arab country has appointed Al-Qadhdhafi to represent or speak on its behalf, the SDR Foreign Ministry spokesman said. Arab League member states see Al-Qadhdhafi's policies as suicide, the spokesman added.

The spokesman said the regimes led by Mengistu and Al-Qadhdhafi have collaborated in their mission on behalf of the Kremlin's expansionism and neocolonialism which sows seeds of discord and friction within the Arab world and Africa.

DFSS DELEGATION RETURNS FROM TOUR AIMED AT UNITY

EA292252 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] A high-level delegation from the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] led by chairman of the DFSS Central Executive Committee fighter Abdullahi Yusuf Yeye Ahmad returned to the front's headquarters after completing successful tours to many countries with strong and friendly cooperation ties with the DFSS. The high-level delegation made the visit to promote the struggle of the DFSS against our country's regime.

The tour also was aimed at uniting all opposition groups now divided into regions and by other factors so that the concocted and baseless lies of Siad Barre's regime that foreign troops have invaded his country will be refuted. The delegation also discussed with other groups how to combat the dangerous and treacherous maneuvers against Somalia by foreign forces.

ETHIOPIAN LOSSES TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS REPORTED

EA291326 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Gallant Somalia Abo freedom fighters on 9 July burned two Abyssinian (?troop carriers), killing or wounding the troops they were carrying. The Somali Abo freedom fighters suffered 10 freedom fighters wounded and 7 killed.

In another clash between the gallant Somali Abo freedom fighters and the Abyssinian black colonialists at [name indistinct], one enemy vehicle was destroyed and [words indistinct].

In bitter fighting on 28 June between the gallant Somali Abo fighters and the black Abyssinian enemy, two Abyssians were killed and two others wounded. The fighting took place at [name indistinct] and the freedom fighters captured 58 (?AK) rifles.

ANGOLA

DIPLOMAT DISCUSSES CUBAN, U.S. TIES, NAMIBIA

PA292242 Paris AFP in Spanish 1132 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Havana, 29 Jul (AFP) -- Mwaete Joao Baptista, Angolan ambassador to Cuba, said today relations between Cuba and Angola "are excellent" and "it is wrong to connect the problem of Namibia to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola."

In an interview with AFP, the Angolan diplomat said there are "no conflicts" between the governments of Luanda and Havana, adding that the United States is "jealous of the beneficial relations between our countries."

He added that Cuban troops will leave Angola "little by little" when our governments so decide, "in keeping with our agreements and as President Fidel Castro recalled in his speech on Cuba's national holiday.

Asked about the report broadcast yesterday by the South African national radio, according to which Cuban soldiers had launched a large operation in the center and [words indistinct], Baptista claimed he had "no information" about this.

He recalled, however, that "on the contrary, South African troops last week bombed the city of Cahama, Cunene Province, with 11 Mirages."

Concerning a report published on Tuesday by the WALL STREET JOURNAL, citing sources close to the CIA on the expulsion of 2,000 Angolan students from Cuba because they caused disturbances in which five people were killed, the ambassador said: "The CIA is always unsuccessfully trying to destabilize the Angolan Government and this is another maneuver for that purpose."

Baptista accused the U.S. Government of "deceiving the international public" and of "trying to accuse Angola of delaying the decolonization of Namibia."

"It is totally wrong to try to relate the problem of Namibia, which the South Africans are occupying illegally in violation of all the resolutions by international organizations, to that of the presence of Cuban troops in Angola," Baptista emphasized.

"The Namibian problem is different from the Angolan problem. The South Africans, who are illegally occupying that country, should leave," Baptista said.

He added that there is "no basis for SWAPO" to be in Angola, saying: "What does exist are refugee camps of people fleeing from the killings by the South African soldiers."

Finally, the Angolan ambassador to Cuba claimed: "I have the impression that the United States wants to establish diplomatic relations with Angola."

"Why not?" Baptista said, "but on the condition that they are established on the basis of universal principles such as noninterference, respect for national sovereignty and reciprocal cooperation."

"The key problem," the ambassador concluded, "is Namibia's independence. We favor a political solution, peace, progress and cooperation in the region."

CUBAN FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL HONORED 28 JULY

AB291215 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The president of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples, Rene Rodriguez Cruz, has expressed his satisfaction over the (?great) efforts made by the People's Republic of Angola in the maintenance of peace.

Speaking at a dinner yesterday given in his honor by the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples, the Cuban official pronounced in favor of strengthening the existing friendship ties between the two countries and at the same time expressed the solidarity of the Cuban people to the Angolan people in their struggle against the Pretoria aggressors. Rene Rodriquez Cruz indicated that Cuba and Angola are two countries that are engaged in the struggle against international imperialism, Zionism and apartheid.

The president of the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples, Comrade Coelho da Cruz, emphasized the position of Cuba over the threat imposed on the country by the North American imperialists due to the country's support for national liberation movements and the oppressed peoples of the world, in particular the People's Republic of Angola. Comrade Coelho da Cruz further indicated that Cuba is a sister country to the People's Republic of Angola at this time and moment when the country faces aggression by the Pretoria regime. He condemned the international reactionary circles for their attempts to try to confuse the international community on the aid rendered to the Angolan people by the Cuban Government. Comrade Coelho da Cruz called for the utilization of the two friendship organizations for the strengthening of the existing friendship ties between the two sister countries.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

AB291355 Luanda ANGOP in French 1230 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jul (ANGOP) -- A general 5-year cooperation agreement for 1982-87 was signed on Wednesday in Luanda between the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples (LAASP) and the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples (ICAP). The agreement was signed by the presidents of the two organizations, Coelho da Cruz and Rene Rodriguez Cruz. The latter has been visiting Luanda since 24 July at the invitation of the LAASP.

This agreement, signed following previous contacts between the two parties, will give an official seal to the activities to be undertaken by LAASP and ICAP to strengthen relations between Angola and Cuba and to help in various ways to mutually understand the culture, life and political, socioeconomic and scientific progress of the two countries.

According to the agreement, the two institutions agreed to undertake special activities in the respective countries to commemorate national holidays, especially through friendly meetings, conferences, photo exhibitions, movies and so on. In this connection, the agreement emphasizes 11 November and 1 January, which mark the anniversaries of the independence of Angola and Cuba respectively, and 17 September and 28 January, which mark Hero's Day and the anniversary of the national heroes in Angola and Cuba respectively.

Moreover, LAASP and ICAP decided to exchange publications such as JORNAL DE ANGOLA; REVISTA NOVEMBRO; the weekly organ of the Cuban Communist Party, GRAMMA; REVISTAS QUUBOHEMIA; CUBA; VERDE OLIVO and many others to be determined later in order to publicize the history and struggle of the two peoples against imperialism.

Received by MPLA Secretary

AB291757 Luanda ANGOP in French 1640 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jul (ANGOP) -- Lucio Lara, MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee secretary for organization, received in Luanda today Rene Rodriguez Cruz, president of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples [ICAP] who has been visiting Angola since 24 July.

The ICAP president is expected to leave Luanda for home today after his visit of almost 4 days. He came to Angola at the invitation of the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples.

JORGE SENDS MESSAGE TO CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER

AB291349 Luanda ANGOP in French 1245 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jul (ANGOP) -- Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge has sent a message of congratulations to his Cuban counterpart, Isidoro Malmierca, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks, the Angolan national radio announced on Wednesday.

The revolutionary audacity and determination shown by the rebel army led by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Cruz in attacking the powerful Moncada Barracks has engraved the date of 26 July in golden letters in the annals of national liberation struggles, the message reads.

In the same message, Paulo Jorge reaffirms the desire to see the friendly relations and solidarity between the People's of Angola a d Cuba increasingly strengthened.

LESOTHO

PRIME MINISTER'S HOME ATTACKED BY GUNMEN

MB291228 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Guards at the prime minister's home at (Harakolo) in (Kulinyama) last night repulsed a group of heavily armed attackers who had crossed into Lesotho from South Africa. The prime minister's residence in (Kulinyama) is situated on the banks of the (Mohakari) River, which forms part of Lesotho's border with South Africa.

No injuries or damage to property was inflicted by the attackers, who opened fire with mortars, bazookas, 40-mm rockets and AK-47 rifles at about 10:15 pm. A total of nine mortar shells were found at the scene of the attack, with one of them unexploded. Also found at the scene were papers with symbols of the Basutoland Congress Party. The attackers fled back across the (Mohokari) River when guards of the Lesotho paramilitary force returned fire.

After the attack, vehicles were seen moving on the South African side of the border and are presumed to ahe provided transport to the attackers.

MOZAMBIQUE

ARMS CAPTURED FOLLOWING SOUTH AFRICAN RAID

EA291822 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Mozambique Armed Forces have captured South African military equipment following clashes with a South African Armed Forces unit that penetrated into Mozambique on 22 July.

A Mozambique military source said the infiltration by the South African unit took place in the Ressano Garcia area in Maputo Province, southern Mozambique. The South African unit penetrated several kilometers inside Mozambique, the source said.

Once the infiltration was detected, a Mozambique Armed Forces unit clashed with the South African unit, which then retreated toward South Africa's Transvaal border. When it fled, the South African force left behind military equipment including radio transmitters, handgrenades, mine detonators and ammunition boxes among other things.

This land incursion by South African forces follows a series of violations of Mozambique airspace by South African aircraft in the Provinces of Gaza, Manica, and recently Inhambane.

Furthermore, there are concentrations and movements of South African troops along the border.

FRELIMO URGES MOZAMBICANS TO OPPOSE REACTION

EA281226 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Frelimo Central Committee recently called on Mozambicans to oppose vigorously the actions being perpetrated by reactionary circles in the country and to unite to defend the revolutionary achievements of the People's Republic of Mozambique against acts of sabotage and aggression perpetrated by the Pretoria racist regime.

In a statement issued in Maputo, the Frelimo Central Committee called on Mozambicans to redouble the readiness they had been demonstrating to put an end to the subversive acts of the self-proclaimed National Resistance Movement, a puppet gang created by the Pretoria regime with the aim of retarding the progressive development of the Mozambique revolution and preventing national reconstruction of the economy.

The statement stressed that, to fight the internal and external enemies, the people should step up the struggle against reactionary individuals inside the country by depriving them of the support of the bourgeoisie and by ensuring order in the capital and other Mozambique towns.

BRIEFS

PROTOCOL WITH USSR -- A cooperation protocol was signed in Maputo this morning between the Mozambique Association of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples [AMASP] and the Soviet-Mozambique Friendship Association. The document was signed by AMASP Secretary General Sansao Muthemba and Soviet Health Minister Sergey Burenkov, in his capacity as the president of the Soviet-Mozambique Friendship Association. Mozambique Health Minister Pascoal Mocumbi was present at the ceremony. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 29 Jul 82 EA]

NAMIBIA

R. BOTHA: 15 AUGUST TARGET DATE FOR CEASE-FIRE

MB291245 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1030 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Pik Botha, South African minister of foreign affairs, said 15 August is the target date for beginning a cease-fire in South-West Africa. Speaking at the J.G. Strydom Airport near Windhoek, Botha said various matters still need to be resolved. He said when the target date draws closer, it will be decided whether 15 August is a reasonable date to begin a cease-fire. Botha returned to South Africa after visiting the territory for discussions with political parties on the latest developments concerning the territory.

STAR: All Provisionally Accept

AB291320 Paris AFP in English 1315 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Johannesburg, July 29 (AFP) -- All sides in the Namibian independence negotiations have "provisionally" accepted a ceasefire in the territory for a month from August 15, the Johannesburg newspaper THE STAR reported today.

If the trial period is a success the first contingents of the proposed United Nations peacekeeping force (UNTAG) could be deployed in the South African-ruled territory by mid-September, THE STAR said.

A pre-electoral period of seven months would then commence, leading to a general election under international supervision in April 1983, the paper added.

However, the agreement is subject to one prime condition: that the Angolan Government give a signed undertaking confirmed by the United States that the estimated 10-15,000 Cuban troops based in Angola be withdrawn before the elections.

From August 25 the Cubans would have to retire north of the 14th parallel, some 359 kilometres (210 miles) from the Namibian border.

At the same time the guerrillas of the nationalist Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) which have been fighting South African troops in Namibia would have to retreat north of an east-west line from the Angolan port of Mocamedes, at least 250 kms (160 miles) from the Namibian border.

THE STAR said the news of the ceasefire agreement was communicated to the South-African-backed internal parties in Namibia yesterday by South African Foreign Minister Roelf "Pik" Botha, who arrived unexpectedly in the Namibian capital of Windhoek yesterday.

The paper noted that the latest developments implied that SWAPO had agreed that a Cuban withdrawal should be a condition for a Namibian independence agreement, as demanded by Pretoria.

The South African Press Agency also reported today that Pretoria had agreed to pull its forces out of Namibia before the planned elections next year.

SWAPO: Another Manuever

AB291936 Luanda ANGOP in French 1810 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 29 Jul (ANGOP) -- SWAPO has described the so-called cease-fire proposed by racist South Africa as another maneuver of Western countries and the Pretoria racist regime aimed at putting aside the Namibian independence issue during the forthcoming OAU summit to be held on 5 August in Tripoli.

Interviewed today in Luanda, SWAPO Secretary Ali Kaakunga denied reports carried by Western news agencies that all parties concerned with negotiations for Namibia's independence have agreed on a provisional cease-fire for 1 month beginning 15 August.

In the same interview, Ali Kaakunga reaffirmed SWAPO's readiness to continue its liberation struggle until the election issues are resolved before a cease-fire agreement is signed.

It is known that the contact group on Namibia -- the United States, Canada, France, Great Britain and the FRG -- have, for the moment, (?forgotten) about the first phase of the Namibian independence issue, which is mainly concerned with the electoral system, and opted to discuss the second phase connected with the composition of UN forces that will be stationed in Namibia during the election period.

The contact group countries and South Africa, which continues its illegal occupation of Namibian territory, presented an election system of a double vote, which favors the colonial forces, against the SWAPO proposal of one man-one vote, which is supported by the frontline states -- Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

ZIMBABWE

3 HOSTAGES REPORTEDLY FOUND DEAD IN MATABELELAND

MB300940 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Some of the tourists being held by armed dissidents in Zimbabwe have been shot. That's according to unconfirmed reports in Harare. Cristobel King reports:

A spokesman for the British high commission in Harare said that he had received unconfirmed reports that the bodies of three of the tourists had been found in Matabeleland. The spokesman said that they were extremely concerned and greatly hoped that the report proved to be untrue and that all six tourists were still alive and well. Two British, two Australian and two American tourists have been held by armed dissidents, who say they are supporters of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, since their Bedford Overland vehicle was ambushed last Friday night. The ransom note threatened to kill the tourists if the government did not release a number of prominent Nkomo supporters from detention within one week. That deadline was expected to run out at four o'clock this afternoon. Cristobel King, Capital News in Harare.

PRIME MINISTER MUGABE BLAMES ZAPU FOR KIDNAPPING

CA291728 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, told the House of Assembly that the nation will be informed in due course on the events of the past week involving the attack on the Thornhill airbase in Gweru and the kidnapping of six foreign nationals by bandits. The prime minister, who was replying to points raised by members of Parliament on the president's speech, said as soon as ministers responsible for security have completed their reports on the issues the nation will be informed.

Comrade Mugabe warned those responsible for such acts that the government will deal with them in a stern manner. He declared: We shall never ever allow a gang of bandits to usurp power. He blamed ZAPU and its leadership for the kidnapping of six foreign nationals last Friday and appealed to the organization to retrieve the hostages. He said ZAPU and its leadership must heed the warning or they will soon find themselves in trouble.

Comrade Mugabe also referred to criticisms levelled against his government by certain members of the Republican Front [RF]. He said the ZANU-PF government is committed to socialism and democracy and described accusations that the country's economy was collapsing as politically dishonest. He reminded the government's critics of the atrocities committed by the RF regime and asked: Shall we do what the RF did to us? Comrade Mugabe assured the nation that his government will follow democratic principles in dealing with all issues.

AFP Account

AB291510 Paris AFP in English 1501 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Harare, July 29 (AFP) -- Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today declared war on the minority Patriotic Front Party of Joshua Nkomo, accusing it of direct responsibility for last week's kidnapping of six foreign tourists and warning that it faced "extra harsh measures".

"The swords are drawn. It will be a 'luta continua' to the finish," Mr Mugabe said, quoting in Portuguese a slogan of the ruling liberation front in neighbouring Mozambique.

It was the first official government comment on last Friday's kidnappings, apparently by dissident former members of Mr Nkomo's pre-independence guerrilla army ZIPRA who are still being sought by the security forces, along with their hostages.

[Words indistinct] appealed to the leadership of Mr Nkomo's party "to do all it can to retrieve the hostages," and he looked straight at the minority leader sitting opposite him in the assembly.

The kidnappers have threatened to kill their captives if seven prominent members of the Patriotic Front held by the government, including former ZIPRA Commander Lookout Masuku, are not released by tomorrow evening.

Mr Nkomo has condemned the kidnapping, but security forces hunting the dissidents said the former guerrillas had received aid from local villagers, including local Patriotic Front officials, in the southwestern area which is Mr Nkomo's fiefdom.

Mr Mugabe asserted today that what had happened could not have been the action of an isolated group, but had been well synchronised and sponsored by a political party. "These men are ZAPU," Mr Mugabe declared. (The Zimbabwe African People's Union was the pre-independence name of Mr Nkomo's party). "The weapons are from ZAPU. They went to the party leadership which distributed arms to them and gave them a pattern of action," the prime minister added. The party had told the kidnappers to make "demands for political change in the country," Mr Mugabe alleged, adding "if anything has ruined the image of ZAPU this is the worst."

It was one of the prime minister's most violent speeches yet against the Patriotic Front, which in successive months has been accused of stocking arms for a coup, organising an attack on Mr Mugabe's home and controlling dissidents responsible for a number of acts of lawlessness since Mr Nkomo was dismissed from the Cabinet over the arms caches last February.

Mr Mugabe again said today that the aim of these incidents was to destabilise his government, and he demanded that Mr Nkomo's party "redirect either publicly or clandestinely, as they organised them, the acts of these misguided youngsters."

The prime minister warned that the government had been tolerant for too long, and he threatened with "extra harsh measures those who have become a harmful pest and their deceitful mentors."

Later Assembly Remarks

MB300703 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, says the government will never allow bandits and ZAPU, the party which is sponsoring them, to usurp sovereignty over the Zimbabwean masses. Comrade Mugabe made these remarks in the House of Assembly yesterday in reply to points raised during a debate on the president's speech.

He said it is now well established that the bandits are operating on instructions from a number of ZAPU leaders. Calling on the ZAPU leadership to stop these bandits, Comrade Mugabe warned the leadership that a continuation of this banditry would place them in serious jeopardy. ZAPU alone, Comrade Mugabe said, created the bandits, and ZAPU alone would unmake them. Our bound task is to annihilate them and annihilate them all, he added. The prime minister said the government has been too tolerant with ZAPU.

Comrade Mugabe added: We have never been cowards, and we have never retrogressed. We have never yielded on matters of principle. So we shall never allow a gang of criminal bandits and the party which sponsors their criminality to usurp sovereignty over the people.

The prime minister said the kidnapping of the tourists had done harm to ZAPU nad its leadership. He said that government will take extra legal measures to deal with the security situation in the country. The prime minister said while the government appreciates the task of the judges, it cannot allow the technicalities of the law to fetter its hands for the preservation of law and order. He said the government will allow legal representation for those arrested and detained.

ZIPRA LEADER ALLEGEDLY REQUESTED 'FOREIGN HELP'

CA300558 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The attorney general, Cue Chidyausiku, has alleged that a former ZIPRA [Zimbabwe People's Liberation Army] leader, Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, sent a letter to the secret chief [as heard] of a foreign country, asking for help in what the former leader called ZAPU's next armed struggle. Cue Chidyausiku said this in a Harare magistrate's court yesterday when Mr Dabengwa and another ZIPRA leader, Lt Gen Lookout Masuku, appeared in connection with an allegation of treason. THE HERALD reports that they were not charged by were remanded in custody until 10 August. Cue Chidyausiku said Mr Dabengua asked for foreign military assistance after attributing what he called a tense situation in Zimbabwe to the policies of the prime minister.

TWO JOURNALISTS DETAINED FOR QUESTIONING

CA291724 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] ZIANA quoting a spokesman for THE HERALD newspaper says that two prominent Zimbabwean journalists have been detained under the emergency powers regulations. It said that senior assistant editor (Aubrey McDowell) And senior reporter (Bill Hipson) have been detained for questioning but no details are available.